for the entity providing the co-branding since the consumer is in possession of the delivery system on their person for extended periods of time.

In other embodiments of the present invention, the delivery system further comprises information or safety materials attached to, within, on, or otherwise associated with the delivery systems. Such materials include, but are not limited to, information for transportation services (e.g., taxis, buses, etc.) and emergency services (e.g., police, hospital, etc.). In some embodiments, the materials comprise items that help individuals pass the time (e.g., while waiting for an analyte level to increase or drop) including, but not limited to, puzzles, games, Internet access devices, etc (i.e., "time-consuming materials"--materials other than the assay test or delivery system that can be used to occupy an individual's time for minutes to hours). In other embodiments, phone cards (e.g., pre-paid phone cards) or dial-in numbers are provided to allow the individual to arrange transportation or pass time. In still further embodiments, the materials comprise rebates or coupons for products, and/or samples of a product. In yet other embodiments, the materials comprises information related to awareness of physical, mental, and/or social problems related to the analyte.

## **Definitions**

To facilitate an understanding of the present invention, a number of terms and phrases are defined below:

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As used herein, the terms "assay test system," "assay test," and "diagnostic device" refer to any system capable of determining, either quantitatively or qualitatively, the presence of or concentration of an analyte in a sample. Such assay test systems include both detection assay tests themselves (e.g., devices or combinations of devices that contain sample collection and analyte detection capabilities) and any associated "delivery systems" (i.e., systems used to store, transport, and maintain assay tests and other items). In some preferred embodiments, the "test assay" comprises a simple test strip containing a reactive site at one end, such

that the reactive site provides a detection element in the presence of analyte when exposed to a sample suspected of containing analyte.

As used herein, the term "sample" is used in its broadest sense. In one sense it can refer to a saliva sample. In another sense, it is meant to include a specimen or culture obtained from any source, including biological and environmental samples. Biological samples may be obtained from animals (including humans) and encompass fluids, solids, tissues, and gases. Biological samples include blood products (e.g., plasma and serum), saliva, urine, lachrymal fluid, cell lysates and the like. Environmental samples include environmental material such as surface matter, soil, water, and industrial samples. These examples are not to be construed as limiting the sample types applicable to the present invention.

As used herein, the terms "reaction means," "reaction agent," and "reaction site" refer to compositions that provide for a reaction. For example, reaction means include, but are not limited to: enzymes, cofactors, and buffers for enzymatic reactions; ligands, analytes, or biosensors; and any other composition that facilitates a reaction. For example, where the analyte is an alcohol (e.g., methanol, ethanol etc.), in one embodiment of the present invention, the reaction means comprises an alcohol dehydrogenase, NAD(P)H and/or NADH cofactors, a diaphorase, and a chromogen for colorimetrically detecting the presence of alcohol in a sample. In another embodiment, the reaction means comprises an alcohol oxidase. The term "biosensors" refers to any sensor that is partially or entirely composed of biological molecules. In a traditional sense, the term refers to "an analytical tool or system consisting of an immobilized biological material (such as enzyme, antibody, whole cell, organelle, or combination thereof) in intimate contact with a suitable transducer device which will convert the biochemical signal into a quantifiable electrical signal" (Gronow, Trends Biochem. Sci. 9: 336 [1984]). However, as used herein, the term biosensor is not limited to the incorporation or association with transducer devices. The present invention contemplates biosensors with and without transducer devices.

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As used herein, the term "immobilization" refers to the attachment or entrapment, either chemically or otherwise, of material to another entity (e.g., a solid support, substrate, or surface) in a manner that restricts the movement of the material.

As used herein, the terms "solid support," "solid substrate," and "solid surface" refer to any material that provides a solid or semi-solid structure with which another material can be attached. Such materials include smooth supports (e.g., metal, glass, plastic, silicon, and ceramic surfaces) as well as textured and porous materials. Such materials also include, but are not limited to, gels, rubbers, polymers, and other non-rigid materials. Solid supports need not be flat. Supports include any type of shape including spherical shapes (e.g., beads). Materials attached to solid support may be attached to any portion of the solid support (e.g., may be attached to an interior portion of a porous solid support material). For example, solid supports include, but are not limited to, plastic, ceramic, paper, cardboard, or metal supports structures for supporting or enclosing collection sites, reactions means, or other compositions. In some embodiments, solid supports may further comprise other materials (e.g., desiccants).

As used herein, the term "collection site" refers to a portion of a composition capable of collecting a sample. Collection sites include, but are not limited to, hydrophilic pads, porous membranes, films, patches, polymers (e.g., silicone, rubber, acrylics), and absorbent materials. For examples, collections sites include, but are not limited to, polypropylene, polyethylene, polystyrene, polyester, polyacrylates and methacrylates, polyacrylamide, polyisobutylene (synthetic rubbers), starch, and cellulose (See e.g., U.S. Patent 5,585,273, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety). The term "absorbent material" includes, but is not limited to, cotton or other thin fiber-based material, paper (e.g., filter paper), cloth, sponge, and other absorbent materials.

As used herein, the term "alcohol metabolizing enzymes" refers to any enzyme capable of reacting with an alcohol substrate. Alcohol metabolizing enzymes include but are not limited to alcohol dehydrogenases and alcohol oxidases.